## **Amendments to the Claims:**

Claims 1, 7-10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18 and 19 have been amended herein. Please note that all claims currently pending and under consideration in the referenced application are shown below. Please enter these claims as amended. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method for forming a contact electrically connected to a metal line, comprising:

forming an insulation layer situated on a semiconductor substrate;

forming a contact hole in the insulation layer to expose a contact surface on—said—the semiconductor substrate; and

forming a single layer of metal having a substantially planar top surface upon a top planar surface of said\_the\_insulation layer, said\_the\_single layer of metal substantially filling the contact hole and\_being\_in\_electrical\_in\_contact\_with\_said\_the\_contact\_surface\_on\_said\_the\_semiconductor substrate.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the single layer of metal comprises a pure metal or alloy thereof.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the single layer of metal comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Al, AlCu, and AlCuSi.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the single layer of metal comprises a material selected from the group consisting of AlSi, AlTi, AlAg, AlAu, AlMn, AlNa, AlW, AlCuZn, and AlNi.

- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the insulation layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of TEOS, doped silicon dioxide, BPSG, PSG, BSG, and silicon nitride.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the insulation layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of oxides, nitrides, carbides, carbon nitrides, oxynitrides, doped monocrystalline silicon, and doped polycrystalline silicon.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of forming a single layer of metal having a substantially planar top surface upon a top planar surface of said the insulation layer comprises:

planarizing the insulation layer to form-said\_the top planar surface of-said\_the insulation layer; depositing-said\_the single layer of metal upon-said\_the top planar surface of-said\_the insulation layer,-said\_the single layer of metal having a selected thickness;

treating—said—the semiconductor substrate in an environment of a selected pressure range and a selected temperature range so as to cause—said—the single layer of metal to substantially fill the contact hole;

planarizing the single layer of metal; and

forming a metal line having a selected shape from-said\_the single layer of metal.

8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein forming a metal line having selected shape from said the single layer of metal comprises patterning and etching said the single layer of metal into said the metal line having said the selected shape.

- 9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein forming a single layer of metal having a substantially planar top surface upon a top planar surface of said the insulation layer comprises:
- planarizing the insulation layer to form-said the top planar surface of-said the insulation layer;
- forming a refractory metal silicide layer within-said the contact hole upon-said the contact surface on-said the semiconductor substrate, said the contact surface comprising silicon;
- forming a refractory metal nitride layer upon a sidewall of said the contact hole in contact with said the insulation layer;
- depositing said the single layer of metal upon said the top planar surface of said the insulation layer and in contact with both said the refractory metal silicide layer and said the refractory metal nitride layer; and
- treating-said-the semiconductor substrate in an environment of a selected pressure range and a selected temperature range so as to cause-said-the single layer of metal to substantially fill the contact hole.
- 10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein-said\_the\_refractory metal silicide layer comprises titanium silicide and-said\_the\_refractory metal nitride layer is comprised at least in part of titanium nitride.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein forming a single layer of metal is selected from the group of deposition processes consisting of PVD, CVD, electroplating, and electroless plating.

12. (Currently amended) A method for forming a contact electrically connected to a metal line, comprising:

forming an insulation layer situated on a silicon layer upon a semiconductor substrate;

forming a contact hole in the insulation layer to expose a contact surface on-said\_the\_silicon layer;

forming a refractory metal silicide layer within-said\_the contact hole upon-said\_the silicon layer; forming a refractory metal nitride layer upon a sidewall of-said\_the contact hole in contact with said\_the insulation layer;

depositing a single layer of metal upon-said-the insulation layer and in contact with both-said-the refractory metal silicide layer and-said-the refractory metal nitride layer; and

treating—said—the semiconductor substrate in an environment of a selected pressure range and a selected temperature range so as to cause—said—the single layer of metal to substantially fill the contact hole.

- 13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12, further comprising: planarizing the single layer of metal; and patterning and etching said the single layer of metal into a metal line having a selected shape.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the single layer of metal comprises a material selected from the group consisting of Al, AlCu, and AlCuSi, and the insulation layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of TEOS, doped silicon dioxide, BPSG, PSG, BSG, and silicon nitride.

- 15. (Currently amended) A contact plug and metallization line structure comprising: a semiconductor substrate having a contact surface thereon;
- an insulation layer having a contact hole therethrough extending to the contact surface on the semiconductor substrate;
- a plug comprised of a first metal and situated in-said\_the contact hole, said\_the plug being electrically insulated by said\_the insulation layer; and
- a metallization line comprised of a second metal, wherein—said—the plug and—said—the metallization line are electrically connected and have a substantially continuous composition gradient of a selected alloying element between—said—the first metal and—said—the second metal;
- wherein the contact surface has a first refractory metal silicide layer thereon in contact with a first end of-said-the plug.
- 16. (Currently amended) The contact plug and metallization line structure of claim 15, wherein each of said the first and second metals is selected from the group consisting of Al, AlCu, and AlSiCu, and wherein one of said the first and second metals has a higher concentration of Cu than the other of said the first and second metals.
- 17. (Original) The contact plug and metallization line structure of claim 15, wherein the first and second metals have substantially the same composition.
- 18. (Currently amended) The contact plug and metallization line structure of claim 15, wherein-said\_the plug has a second end opposite-said\_the first end and in contact with a second refractory metal silicide layer, said\_the second refractory metal silicide layer being in contact with-said\_the metallization line.

- 19. (Currently amended) A contact plug and metallization line structure comprising: a semiconductor substrate having a contact surface thereon;
- an insulation layer comprising a doped oxide of silicon and having a contact hole therethrough extending to the contact surface on the semiconductor substrate;
- a plug comprised of a first metal and situated in-said-the contact hole, said-the first metal being selected from the group consisting of aluminum and alloys thereof, said-the plug being electrically insulated by-said-the insulation layer; and
- a metallization line comprised of a second metal, said the second metal being selected from the group consisting of aluminum and alloys thereof, wherein said the plug and said the metallization line are electrically connected and have a substantially continuous composition gradient of selected alloying element between said the first metal and said the second metal;
- wherein the contact surface has a first refractory metal silicide layer thereon in contact with a first end of said the plug.
- 20. (Original) The contact plug and metallization line structure of claim 19, wherein the first and second metals comprise a material selected from the group consisting of AlSi, AlTi, AlAg, AlAu, AlMn, AlNa, AlW, AlCuZn, and AlNi.
- 21. (Original) The contact plug and metallization line structure of claim 19, wherein the insulation layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of oxides, nitrides, carbides, carbon nitrides, oxynitrides, doped monocrystalline silicon, and doped polycrystalline silicon.